[APRIL, MDCCLXX.] [NUMB. 227.]

THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1770.

AN ANNIVERSARY MEETING of the SOUTH-CAROLINA SOCIETY, will be held, on *Tueſday* the 17th Day of *April* next (being TUESDAY in EASTER-WEEK) at the Houſe of Mr. *Eliſha Poinſett*, in *Charles-Town*; where the Members are deſired to attend, preciſely at Nine o'Clock in the Forenoon.

By Order of the Society,
SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, *Clerk.*

ST. GEORGE.

MONDAY the 23d Inſtant, being ST. GEORGE's DAY, the Anniverſary Meeting of the Society of that Name, will then be holden, at the Houſe of Mr. *Robert Dillon*, in Broad-ſtreet; the Members are deſired to attend punctually at Eleven o'Clock, and of this not to fail, as the Buſineſs of the Society moſt particularly require it.

By Order of the Society,
WILLIAM MAXWELL, Secretary.

Charles-Town, April 2, 1770.

Charles-Town, March 19, 1770.

THE Members of the FELLOWSHIP SOCIETY, are deſired to attend their Annual Meeting, at the Houſe of Mr. *William Holliday*, on *Wedneſday* the 11th Day of *April*, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, in order to chuſe Officers for the enſuing Year, and tranſact other Buſineſs relative to the Society.

By Order of the Preſident,
JOHN KESSON, *Secretary.*

N. B. Thoſe who are indebted for more than one Year's Intereſt, are deſired to pay up the ſame to that Day.

To be SOLD, by Public Auction,
At the Houſe of the Subſcriber in Tradd-Street, *on* Monday *the* Twenty-third *Day of* April *inſtant, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon preciſely;*

A VARIETY OF GENTEEL
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

ALSO,

A very good Riding-Chair: Chaiſe: Chair-Horſe: A ſmall ſprightly Riding-Horſe, very gentle, and ſuitable for a Boy of ten or twelve Years of Age: A neat Mahogany Book-Caſe, capable of containing about 200 Volumes: A handſome Fowling-Piece, &c.

ROBERT WILLIAMS, jun.

Charles-Town, March 31, 1770.

George-Town, March 29, 1770.

THE Subſcriber intending to leave off Buſineſs, will diſpoſe of his STOCK OF GOODS now on Hand (on very moderate Terms, to any approved Perſon, inclinable to purchaſe the Whole) conſiſting of a Variety of EUROPEAN GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching Seaſon:—He is perſuaded no Objection can be made to the Quality of his Goods, and flatters himſelf his Terms will be acceptable, eſpecially when the Purchaſer conſiders the few Merchants in GEORGE-TOWN, not enough to take off but a ſmall Part of the Produce made at WINYAH, the now certain Eſtabliſhment of the Circuit-Court, and the flouriſhing Situation the Planting Intereſt is in at preſent there. 2 m. THOMAS GODFREY.

THE POST for *Aſhepoo* ſat out laſt Thurſday, for the firſt Time; all Gentlemen intending to become Subſcribers, are deſired to ſend their Papers, Letters, Packets, &c. to the ſeveral Stations formerly advertiſed, where my Attendance ſhall be punctual to every Thurſday through the Year, by the Public's moſt obedient humble Servant, CHRISTIAN SIGWALD.

George-Town, April 2, 1770.

THOMAS GODFREY, ſurviving Partner of GODFREY & GADSDEN, earneſtly intreats the Favour of thoſe who are indebted to them by Bond, Note, or Account, to diſcharge the ſame immediately; thoſe whoſe Accounts were contracted in *Charles-Town*, will pleaſe call and ſettle with Mr. THOMAS HASELL there, on or before the Firſt Day of *June* next at fartheſt, after the Expiration of that Day, all Accounts due ſaid Co-partnerſhip, will be put into the Hands of an Attorney for immediate Recovery: The Death of Mr. THOMAS GADSDEN, making it abſolutely neceſſary to have thoſe Concerns ſettled without Delay, HE hopes his Friends will avail themſelves of this Notice, as it will be the laſt. 2 m.

To be SOLD, by
NATHANIEL RUSSELL,
At his Store on Colonel BEALE's Wharf,
NORTHWARD RUM, CORDIALS, Lamp OIL, Spermaceti CANDLES, SOAP, CHEESE, PHILADELPHIA BEER, SHIP BREAD, Iron Tea-Kettles, Dutch Ovens, Northward Axes; and a few Pipes of old MADERA WINE.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be ſold at the Printing-Office in Elliott-ſtreet,
A new CATECHISM for CHILDREN.

The humble ADDRESS of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament aſſembled.

Preſented to his MAJESTY *the 10th day of January*, 1770.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in parliament aſſembled, return your Majeſty our humble thanks for your moſt gracious Speech from the throne.

We beg leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that it is with the greateſt concern we have underſtood, that the diſtemper among the horned cattle has lately broke out in this kingdom. We deſire to expreſs our gratitude for your Majeſty's paternal care and attention to the welfare of your people, in the ſteps which it has pleaſed your Majeſty to take, with the advice of your Privy Council, to check the inſtant danger of the ſpreading of the diſtemper, upon the firſt notice of its appearance; and to aſſure your Majeſty, that we will immediately enter into the moſt ſerious conſideration of this very important object, and will exert our utmoſt endeavours in taking ſuch effectual meaſures, as may ſecure us againſt ſo great a calamity.

We return your Majeſty our thanks for the repeated aſſurances your Majeſty has been pleaſed to give us, of your fixed purpoſe to preſerve the peace; maintaining, at the ſame time, the dignity of your crown, and the intereſts of your people. We have a dutiful ſenſe of your Majeſty's provident attention to prevent the neceſſity of involving your ſubjects in freſh difficulties, after the great burthens to which they ſo chearfully ſubmitted, in order to bring the late war to a happy concluſion; and we have great ſatisfaction in finding, that the aſſurances given to your Majeſty by the other great powers of Europe afford reaſon to believe, that, without prejudice either to the honour of your crown, the rights of your people, or the general intereſts of Europe, it may ſtill be in your Majeſty's power to continue to your ſubjects the farther enjoyment of the bleſſings of peace.

We aſſure your Majeſty, that we will take into our moſt ſerious conſideration the ſtate of your government in America. We beg leave to expreſs our utmoſt concern that the ſucceſs of your Majeſty's endeavours to bring back your ſubjects there to a due ſenſe of lawful authority, have not anſwered your Majeſty's expectations. We ſhall be ready to give every aſſiſtance in our power, for rendering effectual theſe your Majeſty's gracious intentions, and for diſcountenancing thoſe unwarrantable meaſures practiſed in ſome of your Majeſty's colonies, which appear calculated to deſtroy the commercial connection between them and the mother country.

We think it our duty to aſſure your Majeſty, that we are thoroughly ſenſible, that the welfare of your people has ever been the object of your wiſhes, and the [illegible] of all your actions; and that we will endeavour to deſerve the favourable opinion, which your Majeſty is graciouſly pleaſed to expreſs, of our being governed by the ſame principles. That we have a perfect reliance on your Majeſty's promiſed ſupport in ſuch meaſures, as may ſerve to promote thoſe ends. That as it is peculiarly incumbent upon us at preſent, to avoid heats and animoſities among ourſelves, ſo we ſhall endeavour to cultivate that harmony, which is ſo neceſſary to the common cauſe, and which alone can render our deliberations reſpectable and effectual; being fully perſuaded, that ſuch a conduct, on our part, muſt greatly contribute to the happineſs and proſperity of this country, and to eſtabliſh a due ſenſe of the very diſtinguiſhed advantages of our happy conſtitution, as well as a firm attachment to it; and muſt juſtify, both at home and abroad, your Majeſty's gracious confidence in the wiſdom of your parliament, and in their zeal for the true intereſts of your people.

His MAJESTY's *moſt gracious* ANSWER.

MY LORDS,

I THANK you for this affectionate and loyal addreſs. Your reſolution to enter immediately into the conſideration of ſuch meaſures as may beſt ſecure us againſt the ſpreading of the diſtemper among the horned cattle, affords me great ſatisfaction.

I have ſtrong reliance on your determination to give me every aſſiſtance in your power to ſupport my government in America.

Your aſſurances of duty and loyalty towards me, and your reſolution to cultivate harmony amongſt yourſelves, gives me very ſincere pleaſure.

The humble ADDRESS of the Houſe of Commons to the KING.

Preſented the 11th day of January, 1770.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the commons of Great-Britain in parliament aſſembled, beg leave to return your Majeſty our humble thanks for your moſt gracious ſpeech from the throne.

We cannot but look upon it as a very ſerious misfortune, that, notwithſtanding every precaution which could be uſed for preventing the communication of the infectious diſorder among the horned cattle from foreign parts, that moſt alarming diſtemper appears to have again broke out in ſome parts of the kingdom: At the ſame time, we are truly ſenſible of your Majeſty's paternal care and vigilance for the ſecurity of your people, in having given the earlieſt directions for every meaſure to be purſued, that might be moſt likely to give an immediate check to the firſt ſpreading of the infection; and we will not fail to take this moſt important matter into our immediate conſideration; and to make ſuch proviſions as ſhall appear beſt calculated to carry into effectual and compleat execution your Majeſty's ſalutary intentions; and thereby, as far as by human means can be accompliſhed, to guard againſt the danger of ſo great a calamity becoming general.

Your faithful Commons have too juſt a ſenſe of the bleſſings of peace, and feel with your Majeſty, too tender a concern for the eaſe of their fellow ſubjects, not to rejoice at the proſpect which the aſſurances given by the other great powers of Europe afford to your Majeſty, that the preſent diſturbances will not extend to any part of the ſecurity, honour, or intereſts of this nation, may make it neceſſary for your Majeſty to become a party. We have the fulleſt confidence that your Majeſty will never be unmindful of thoſe important objects; and we obſerve, with great ſatisfaction, your Majeſty's wiſe attention to the general intereſts of Europe, in your determination not to acknowledge any claims of any of the other powers of Europe, contrary to the limitations of the late treaties of peace, [illegible]

We ſincerely lament, that your Majeſty's endeavours to bring back your ſubjects in America to a juſt ſenſe of their duty, have hitherto proved ſo little ſucceſsful. The ſtate of your Majeſty's government there does undoubtedly well deſerve the ſerious attention of parliament; and no endeavours ſhall be wanting on our part, to make effectual proviſions againſt the unwarrantable meaſures carried on in ſome of your Majeſty's colonies, which are ſo irreconcileable to every principle of commercial ſubſervicency to the intereſt of the mother country, that ought to prevail in the colonies, and which, by attempting to ſubject the higheſt legal authority to the controul of individuals, tend to ſubvert the foundation of all government.

Your Majeſty may be aſſured, that we will with the utmoſt chearfulneſs and diſpatch, grant the neceſſary ſupplies for the ſervice of the current year.

We acknowledge with the warmeſt gratitude that the welfare of theſe kingdoms has been the conſtant object of your Majeſty's wiſhes, and the unwearied rule of your actions. Permit us, Sir, at the ſame time, to offer to your Majeſty our moſt dutiful thanks, for the favourable opinion which your Majeſty is pleaſed to entertain of the conduct of your parliament; and to aſſure your Majeſty, that we will ſtendily perſevere in ſuch principles as are moſt agreeable to the true ſpirit of this free conſtitution, and invariably purſue ſuch meaſures as are moſt conducive to the real happineſs of the people.

Earneſtly deſirous of juſtifying to all the world, your Majeſty's gracious declaration of your confidence in us, we will make it our ſtudy to avoid all heats and animoſities, and to cultivate that harmony amongſt ourſelves, which, we are truly ſenſible, is at this time peculiarly neceſſary, to give weight to our deliberations, to eſtabliſh the proſperity, and to maintain in its true luſtre the reputation of this country.

And while we on our part are faithfully executing the truſt repoſed in us, by endeavouring to the utmoſt of our power to promote theſe goods ends, we truſt that all who live under this happy conſtitution will be convinced how indiſpenſably it is their duty to pay that obedience to the laws, and juſt reverence to lawful authority, by which alone their own rights can be preſerved, and the diſtinguiſhed bleſſings which they enjoy above all other nations, be rendered ſecure and permanent.

His MAJESTY's *moſt gracious* ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my ſincere thanks, for your loyal and dutiful addreſs. I ſee, with great pleaſure, the continuance of that zeal and public ſpirit, which I have always experienced from my faithful Commons, in the aſſurances you give me of paying an early attention to the important objects recommended to your conſideration. My intereſts and thoſe of my people muſt ever be the ſame; and, in purſuing ſuch meaſures as are moſt conducive to their real happineſs, you will give to me the trueſt and moſt acceptable teſtimony of your attachment to my perſon and government.

LONDON, JANUARY 10.

IT is aſſured that the petition of the town of Liverpool was ſigned by 1200 perſons, and the proteſt by 200 only. The whole number of freemen belonging to that place, we are told, is but 1500. It is further ſaid, that the proteſt was drawn up here, and ſent down to be ſigned.

The laſt letters from Breſt mention, that the general talk in all the principal ſea ports of France was of an approaching war with England.

Monday night there was a meeting of the miniſter's friends at the Cockpit (as uſual) previous to the opening the ſeſſion of parliament, when the number preſent was 249.

At a meeting of the gentlemen in the oppoſition, at the Thatched Houſe-Tavern, in St. James's, 29 new members were preſent.

It is ſaid the conſideration of the petitions will be referred to a very reſpectable aſſembly, in which it has been hitherto thought they never would be animadverted on.

We are informed, that a certain unpopular nobleman is going to ſell his eſtates in Bedfordſhire, which occaſions much ſpeculation.

January 11. *A certain Speech, from its not containing a word of ſome late petitions, has occaſioned great ſpeculations in the political world.*

Tueſday the Lord Mayor was carried, though very much indiſpoſed, to the Houſe of Commons in his chair.

The ſpeech of a noble lawyer on a late occaſion, is, we are told, univerſally extolled by thoſe who heard it.

A correſpondent ſays, "early on yeſterday morning the laſt ſhilling was given to expiring [illegible]."

It is currently reported, that Junius is retired to the ſouth of France, in order to ſpend a few weeks with the Lords Holland and Bute. The former, we hear, has engaged him to ſettle ſome of his accounts, which he finds himſelf under a neceſſity of adjuſting before he can conveniently return to England.

On a diviſion that aroſe on a very important queſtion on Tueſday, in a numerous aſſembly, the majority againſt the queſtion, was 234, and the minority for the queſtion 138.

In a leſs numerous aſſembly, on a diviſion on a queſtion of the ſame nature and tendency, the majority againſt the queſtion were nearly to the minority for the queſtion as three to one.

Lord Chatham ſpoke long, and with great ſpirit and force, and replied to the ſeveral arguments uſed againſt him in the courſe of the debate.

Yeſterday petitions from the following places were preſented to his Majeſty at St. James's, viz. Devonſhire, Derbyſhire, Gloceſterſhire, Wiltſhire, and Herefordſhire.

We find by letters from Vienna, that the Emperor and his mother differ greatly in politics. The Empreſs-Queen, it ſeems, wants to ſtrengthen the alliance with France, by the ceſſion of ſome barrier towns in Flanders to that crown; whilſt, on the contrary, the Emperor is unwilling to contribute to the aggrandizement of that monarchy, and thinks an alliance with Pruſſia would be more conducive to the peace and welfare of Germany. This oppoſition of ſentiments is ſaid to have occaſioned a coolneſs between thoſe royal perſonages; and it is even reported that the Empreſs has taken the reſolution to retire into a convent.

Another account ſays that a diſagreement ſubſiſts between the courts of Vienna and Verſailles.

As the total loſs of our American trade is moſt grievouſly felt by many thouſands of our labouring artiſts and manufacturers in this kingdom, it is to be earneſtly hoped that ſome effectual meaſures will be immediately taken to ſatisfy our fellow ſubjects in America, and

restore our loſt trade; for without ſuch ſatisfaction be firſt given, there is not the leaſt room for hoping to regain ſuch trade. Governor Pownall, in his excellent ſpeech, juſt publiſhed in the London Muſeum, ſays, "It is a fact which the Houſe of Commons ought to be apprized of in all its extent, that the people of America, univerſally, unitedly, and unalterably, are reſolved not to ſubmit to any ſupreme tax impoſed upon them by any legiſlature in which they have not a ſhare, by repreſentatives of their own election. This claim muſt not be underſtood as though it were only the pretences of party leaders, and demagogues; as though it was only the viſions of ſpeculative enthuſiaſts; as though it were the mere ebullition of a faction, which muſt ſubſide; as tho' it were only temporary or partial; for it is the cool, deliberate, principled maxim of every man of honeſty in that country. They ſay, that while we conſider the nation, the realm, the government of Great-Britain, collectively taken, as the Sovereign; and the colonies, as the ſubject, without participation in the deliberation, or the will, bound implicitly to obey the orders of their Sovereign, and implicitly to enact, regiſter, and carry into execution, thoſe grants, which we by our acts, have made of their property. They ſay, that this Sovereign (however free within itſelf) is an abſolute Sovereign, an arbitrary Lord; and that their obedience and ſubjection, without the interpoſition of their own free-will, is (as to the ſubject ſo ſtated) abſolute ſlavery.---We have by act of parliament declared our right, and thus their apprehenſions feel the effects of it. They ſay, that ſupplies are of good will, and not of duty; are the free and voluntary act of the giver, having a right to give, not obligations and ſervices to be complied with, which the ſubject cannot in right refuſe. They therefore maintain, claim, and inſiſt upon, that whatever is given out of the lands or property of the colonies, ſhould be given and granted by their own act. They ſay, that the true ground of juſtice, wherein the Houſe of Commons grant ſupplies, and may lay taxes on the lands of themſelves, and their conſtituents, is, that they give what is their own, or that of others, for whom they are ſpecially impowered to conſent; that they lay no taxes which do not affect themſelves and their conſtituents; and therefore, they are not only the proper givers, but alſo the beſt and leaſt judges, as to the extent and mode of the gift.---But that where any legiſlature ſhall give and grant, out of land or property, in which they have no ſhare or concern; where they have no tax impoſed upon others to ſupply that gift in caſe of themſelves and their conſtituents, the caſe labours with every effect, if not with every circumſtance of injuſtice.---Theſe being the fixed and unalterable ſentiments of our fellow ſubjects in general in America; we can have no hopes of recovering our loſt trade to that country, till theſe acts, which they ſo greatly complain of, are annulled.

January 22. The names of the following Lords will be revered from the 9th inſtant, to lateſt poſterity, as friends to the Britiſh conſtitution, and aſſertors of the rights of their fellow-ſubjects: The Dukes of Richmond, Portland, Manchester, and Northumberland. The Marquis of Rockingham. The Earls of Suffolk, Stamford, Abingdon, Scarborough, Albemarle, Yarkerville, Aylesford, Macclesfield, Effingham, Buckinghamſhire, Fitzwilliams, Temple, Radnor, and Chatham. The Viſcount Torrington. The Lords Abergavenny, Byron, Craven, Boyle, Trevor, King, Monſon, Chedworth, Edgecumbe, Fortescue, Penſanky, Lyttleton, Wycombe, Groſvenor, Milton, and Camden.

The odds on Tueſday were 89 to 36, and 254 to 238.

It is ſaid that the Lords Temple and Lyttleton; the Marquis of Granby, and Mr. Grenville, have had very frequent conferences with the Earl of Chatham.

A perſon of great eminence in the law has joined the minority, as has alſo another great lawyer.

It is ſaid, that a certain military commander of the higheſt rank, who has ever been deſervedly a favorite with the people, has joined the minority, and declared, that "he will ever look upon his conduct, during the laſt year, as the moſt reproachful æra of his life."

It is ſaid, that one of our Eaſt-India ſhips, lately arrived, having occaſion in her paſſage to call at Mauritius, found there four French men of war, with ſeveral frigates, and a number of land forces on board. The Engliſh captain was not ſuffered to go on ſhore in the day, but was permitted to pay his compliments in the night to the governor, under a covered way, from whence he was obliged to return again before day-light to his own ſhip.

January 23. It was the fulleſt Houſe of Commons on Tueſday laſt, that ever was known on the firſt day of a ſeſſion in the memory of man. It exceeded in number of members above forty of any firſt day in the moſt buſy times of Sir Robert Walpole.

The Duke of Northumberland taking part againſt the miniſtry, is a matter of aſtoniſhment equally to both parties.

The Duke of Manchester has reſigned his place as Lord of the Bed-Chamber; but we have not yet learnt who is to ſucceed him.

The public is rejoiced to hear, that a firſt miniſter and the Earl of Chatham are of the ſame opinion, with reſpect to the diſputes in America.

It is now certain, that an officer of the laws, and an officer of the army, will be immediately removed, for their conduct in diſcuſſing a matter in a great aſſembly laſt Tueſday.

It is now ſaid, that the Hon. Mr. Yorke will ſucceed Lord Camden as Chancellor, and General Conway the Marquis of Granby.

The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor did not ſtay in a certain place to divide on Tueſday laſt.

On Tueſday laſt, in a certain political ſociety, we hear the four following gentlemen ſpoke for a conſiderable time. On one ſide, Lord Chatham and Lord Camden. On the other ſide, the Duke of Grafton and Lord Mansfield.

Every fiftieth man is raiſing in the dominions of the Empreſs of Ruſſia, to complete her armies and marine.

The odds on Wedneſday night were 89 to 26. A certain Duke near Charing-Croſs, joined the minority.

We hear that firſt orders have been given that no perſon be admitted to hear the debates in the Houſe of Commons.

It is ſaid that a motion was made laſt Tueſday in a certain place, to enquire into ſome recent tranſactions in a neighbouring kingdom, which was however over-ruled and poſtponed ſine die.

In a certain aſſembly on Wedneſday, the Duke of Grafton ſpoke near an hour. The principal ſpeakers in the oppoſition were Lord Chatham, the Lord Chancellor, Lord Temple, and Lord Shelburne, who not only ſpoke but replied.

Mr. Burke, the ſame day, in a certain place, ſpoke near two hours. There were thirty-one ſpeakers.

In a certain political club on Tueſday night, a motion was made for an amendment to the addreſs, by adding, "That they would alſo in due time take into conſideration the complaints and grievances of the people;" which produced much oppoſition from Sir Fletcher Norton, Lord Barrington, and Lord North: This motion being ſupported by Colonel Barré, Mr. Burke, and Mr. Charles Grenville. Lord Barrington, in examining the remarks that had been made on that part of the ſpeech relative to the colonies, obſerved, "That Lord Botetourt's appointment for the government of Virginia, was ſo far from being diſagreeable to the inhabitants of that colony, that he was highly carreſſed there by the people of all ranks." Colonel Barré was very ſevere upon the preſent as well as the preceding ſpeech. Mr. Burke was deciſive, and uncommonly elegant; and in one part of his harangue took off Sir Fletcher Norton in his manner and mode of expreſſion, as he did likewiſe Lord North.

It is ſaid, that a noble Duke near Charing-Croſs, has again relinquiſhed the oppoſition, in conſequence of a mandate ſent him by a great perſonage.

If a Chancellor of a kingdom be keeper of the King's conſcience, as he is generally termed, can a King do better than conſult his father confeſſor?

The neceſſity of an immediate diſſolution of parliament, we hear was ſtrongly enforced by a great crown officer on Tueſday laſt. The only perſon who made any tolerable figure on the other ſide, it is ſaid, was Mr. Rigby.

If the accounts of the Turks having ſeized our merchants ſhips in the ports of their dominions, in conſequence of the aſſiſtance given by us to the Ruſſians, be true, it cannot fail of involving us in the quarrel, and probably with more than one power of Europe. This news is ſaid to have been received by an Engliſh brigantine, called the Mary, purpoſely diſpatched to our Conſul at Leghorn, in order to acquaint him with it.

The King of Pruſſia's Miniſter at Verſailles has left that court abruptly, and without taking formal leave; ſo that a rupture between France and Pruſſia is daily expected.

It is an undoubted matter of fact, that upwards of eighty thouſand freeholders have ſigned the ſeveral petitions to his Majeſty.

Colonel Baird, the other day, declared in a certain place, that the Miniſtry had alienated the minds of thirteen millions of people.

This morning it was rumoured, at the court end of the town, that ſeventeen reſpectable names had joined the minority.

By authentic letters from various parts of England we learn, that notwithſtanding the late infection, cattle in general bears a very moderate price.

January 16. On Sunday the Earl of Carliſle kiſſed the King's hand, on being appointed a Lord of the Bed-chamber, in the room of the Duke of Manchester, who has reſigned.

Yeſterday the Earl of Coventry alſo reſigned his place as one of the Lords of the Bed-chamber.

A certain young Lord, at a great table, the other day, laying too much ſtreſs on his wiſhes to uſe violent meaſures equally in reſpect to Ireland as America, was tolerably humbled, on being anſwered by a very venerable Peer in theſe words: "Your lordſhip reminds me of young Surgeons, who, careleſs what pain they give the patient, ſo they can but gain experience, amputate away, inconſiderate of the loſs in life or limbs of his Majeſty's, perhaps, beſt ſubjects. I own myſelf, in phyſic, no leſs than politics, a friend to ſoftening remedies; and if by means of a Guy there is more than a chance of curing the moſt dangerous Cancer, like that of our ſtate, it ſeems better to embrace that remedy ſo great a man found out, than patiently bear the cruel cutting and ſlaſhing of all the charicteer ſurgeons in this great metropolis. Rather your lordſhip, by this hint, may diſcern I am lenient, and do not wiſh to ſee America or Ireland ſubjected to violent remedies."

It is ſaid, that Lord Viſcount Palmerſton, Sir Piercy Brett, and Sir George Young, will reſign.

The ſpeech delivered by a much eſteemed Yorkſhire baronet in a great aſſembly, has occaſioned great altercation among the Miniſtry.

The evening before Lord Chatham went out of town, ſitting in company with a ſelect party, he declared his intention of going into the country the next day, as the affair, he ſaid, "was all over." Some friends of his interpoſing, and begging his lordſhip would ſtay a few days longer, he replied in a great paſſion, "Zounds, if it was poſſible Truth or Juſtice could prevail by their own force, I would ſtay years in town to do my country all the ſervice in my power; but when there is a majority for g---n---t on every queſtion, all further oppoſition would be as ridiculous, as for a poor man to conteſt with a rich one, when the diſpute was alone to be meaſured by the length of their purſe."

Monday a commiſſion paſſed the great ſeal, for appointing Peter Cheſter, Eſq; governor of Weſt-Florida, in the room of John Elliot, Eſq; deceaſed.

Monday a motion was made in a certain place, ſhewing the ſeveral advantages which muſt ariſe to this kingdom from an American repreſentation. This ſubject will, we hear, be debated at large in a few days.

We hear there are now in London, orders from America, for goods to the amount of two millions and an half ſterling, but with ſtrict injunctions not to ſhip any 'till the duties on Tea, Paper, &c. are taken off.

The Duke of Bolton, it is ſaid, will reſign his place as governor of the Iſle of Wight.

We hear there were four noblemen in the Minority laſt Tueſday whoſe revenues alone fall little ſhort of 200,000l. per Ann. and that they will ſoon be joined by a fifth, with at leaſt 50,000 per Ann. more.

January 18. Wedneſday evening about 5 o'clock, the Lord Chancellor received a meſſage from the ſecretary of ſtate's office, deſiring, in his Majeſty's name, that he would deliver up the ſeals that evening at 7 o'clock: and accordingly, a quarter before that hour, his lordſhip, officially habited, and attended with a proper regalia, waited on his Majeſty at the Queen's palace, and reſigned them into his own hands.

Yeſterday the hon. Charles Yorke waited on his Majeſty at the Queen's palace, and accepted the ſeals which had before been offered to Lord Mansfield and Chief-Juſtice Wilmot.

We are aſſured, that the ſucceſſor to a certain great office ſtood out 'till nine o'clock on Wedneſday night, before he would accept the offer.

It is remarked, that no Lord Chancellor has retired with ſo ſmall a pittance as Lord Camden. The late Lord Hardwicke ſecured to himſelf a penſion of 4000l. a year; and Lord Northington has now the ſame.

The allegations of a certain country phyſician were deliberated on in a great Aſſembly yeſterday.

Wedneſday the Houſe of Commons met purſuant to their laſt adjournment, and received a letter from Sir John Cuſt, their Speaker, ſignifying that, on account of his ill-ſtate of health, he was unable to diſcharge that office any longer; no buſineſs was tranſacted, and the houſe adjourned 'till Monday.

The reſignation of the Speaker muſt neceſſarily occaſion ſome delay; but the choice of a new one, it is ſaid, will ſoon take place, who, when choſen, is to be preſented to his Majeſty for his approbation.

The candidates for the chair are, Sir Fletcher Norton, Roſe Fuller, Eſq; Alexander Forreſt, Eſq; Jeremiah Dyſon, Eſq; Charles Wolfran Cornwall, Eſq; right hon. William Dowdeſwell, right hon. George Grenville, Dr. William Blackſtone, and Edward Bacon, Eſq.

Another great Aſſembly has been adjourned to Monday next, as it is believed, for the following reaſons:

1. *To try whether a change of weather may not affect Lord Chatham's health.*

2. *To try whether any ſort of Adminiſtration can be formed to go on with, 'till the ſupplies are granted.*

3. *To try whether the Duke of Grafton could make a Chancellor, in which he has ſucceeded, by obtaining the* courtly *Mr. Yorke.*

An intimate friend of Lord Rockingham, told his lordſhip, when he was firſt lord of the treaſury, that his adminiſtration could never ſtand: Why? ſaid his lordſhip; becauſe, anſwered the gentleman, You have Lord Bute for your enemy, and Mr. Yorke for your friend.

Lord Gower, it is ſaid, will be appointed lord privy ſeal. And, Lord Halifax, preſident of the council, in room of lord Gower.

The right hon. James Grenville has reſigned his poſt of one of the joint vice-treaſurers of Ireland.

Yeſterday, and not before, the Marquis of Granby reſigned all his places, except the regiment of Blues. And it is generally believed, that his friend General Harvey will reſign his poſt of adjutant-general.

Lord Willoughby de Brooke has reſigned his place as a Lord of the Bed-chamber.

The Duke of Beaufort has reſigned his place of Maſter of the Horſe to the Queen.

The bets laſt Monday, on the ſtate of the nation, were 9a to 18.

A certain patriotic Phyſician in the Weſt is, we hear, ordered to attend an auguſt Aſſembly on the 29th inſtant.

The oppoſition to the Miniſtry is now ſaid to conſiſt of the moſt wealthy, as well as the moſt ſenſible men in the kingdom.

It is ſaid, a Bill is preparing by the Miniſtry, for the relief of the Americans.

The celebrated ſpeech of EDMUND BURKE, *Eſquire, delivered to the Houſe of Commons, on Tueſday the 9th inſtant, being the day of opening the preſent ſeſſion of parliament:*

"*Mr. Speaker,*

"It appearing evident from the ſpeech, which now lies before the houſe, that the miniſters are reſolved to drive the Americans to extremity, and to force this country to ſheath its ſword in the bowels of its own children. What elſe can be the meaning of calling the meaſures, in which they have embarked, highly unwarrantable, and calculated to deſtroy the commercial connection between them and this kingdom? I wiſh they had examined their own conduct with a little more care and circumſpection. They would have found that it is their meaſures, which are highly unwarrantable, and calculated to ruin the trade of Great-Britain and her colonies. The Americans are only contending for an unalienable right; the right of taxing themſelves, which is inſeparable from every country that boaſts the leaſt degree of freedom. When they croſſed the Atlantic, they did not mean to give up the rights of Engliſhmen. *Cælum, non animum, mutant, qui trans mare currunt.*

"On the contrary, they ſhifted their abode in order to breathe a freer air, and to give a full ſcope to that independent, that unconquerable ſpirit, with which they are ſtill animated. Will ſuch men ſtoop their neck to the yoke of ſlavery? Will they ſubmit to be taxed, to have their property given away, by an aſſembly, in which they have no voice, no repreſentative? None can entertain ſo puerile a fancy, but thoſe men who think the people of this iſland ſo tame, ſo mean-ſpirited, as to ſuffer their own creatures, their ſervants, I beg pardon, I mean the creatures, the ſervants of the miniſtry, to invade the moſt ſacred of their rights, and to ſell it for a meſs of pottage.

"What then can be more unwarrantable, more highly criminal, than an attempt to involve us in a quarrel with a people, who will never yield to ſuch ignominious terms, 'till they are utterly ruined; that is, 'till we are totally undone? For I think it is univerſally allowed, that the richneſs and greatneſs of this nation depends upon her colonies: Her trade with other nations being inconſiderable in compariſon of that, which ſhe carries on with them. Therefore, if through the miſtaken politics of our preſent rulers they are cruſhed, we muſt ſhare the ſame fate: Force applied to them, is arming the right hand againſt the left.

"Were our right of taxation ever ſo manifeſt, which it is not, a ſenſe of its inexpedience would deter every wiſe man from the exerciſe of it. The Americans are rather factors and ſervants to this iſland than ſubjects, who being on an equal footing, ſhould bear an equal ſhare of public burdens. They are always in debt to our merchants, becauſe the balance of trade is vaſtly againſt them; they have therefore much of the merchants money to trade with as a capital; are entruſted with many talents, and they do not hide them in a napkin; they return them tenfold. Are they not then to be conſidered as labourers to our merchants, as tributaries to this kingdom? In this light they have always appeared to every man converſant in commerce; and I believe it will be found, that the greater the ſums are, with which they are entruſted by our merchants, to improve their plantations and ſtaple commodities, the greater will be the advantages, which will accrue to this nation. What then can be more impolitic than to levy by an internal tax, in the levying of which we are, through our ignorance and diſtance, liable to commit ſo many miſtakes and oppreſſions, what muſt finally center among us, by the nature of our commerce? Though their ſeas are covered with ſhips, it is with our ſhips, our ſailors, our merchandize. They all work for us; we are the maſters, they the ſervants; and the principal part of the profit remains at leaſt in our hands. We have every thing but the *peculium*, without which even ſlaves will not work.

"What then ſhall we ſay to the preſent miniſtry, who, in ſpite of theſe clear and hitherto unrefuted arguments, have renewed the pernicious ſcheme of taxation, which was undone in the Marquis of Rockingham's adminiſtration? Were they afraid that this nation would become too powerful and rich, if ſhe followed the conciliating, commercial plan, which was then ſketched out? Or did they riſk the public peace and ſecurity of the empire, for the ſake of providing places for a ſwarm of their creatures and dependents? I will acquit them of any premeditated ſcheme of deſtruction: They did not think at all: Nature never meant them for reaſoners, otherwiſe they would have ſeen that theſe taxes would be ſwallowed up by the collectors, and muſt therefore be doubly diſtreſſing both to the colonies and the mother country. The vaſt extent of the country, and the temptations thence ariſing to ſmuggling, muſt render ſuch a number of collectors neceſſary, that, after they are payed, hardly the value of a pepper-corn will reach the Exchequer.

"But what foundation was there for taxing the colonies? Did they not before pay their full quota of the public burdens? Where is the neceſſary or convenience of life, which they do not receive from this iſland? Muſt they not therefore pay every tax, with which theſe neceſſaries and conveniences are loaded? Nothing is more evident. Not a ſingle manufacture, not a ſingle article of trade enters their ports without being charged with all our taxes: For the ſuppreſſion of manufactures in that country, compriſes every ſpecies of taxes in one, and makes the coloniſts in reality the ſupporters of a large ſhare of our public burthens. But what did I ſay? The ſuppreſſion of manufactures in that country? Alas! that once was the caſe, but is now ſo no more. There was a time, when the colonies and this iſland laboured mutually for each other, and purſued thoſe objects, for which they were ſeverally fitted by their ſituation and their reſpective improvements. Now, thanks be to the preſent miniſtry for it, they are ſtriving to undo each other, and in a ſtate of open rivalſhip. It is not the fault of adminiſtration, if they be not ſoon in a ſtate of open enmity and hoſtility. The evident drift of this ſpeech is to hurry us into raſh and violent counſels. But I hope we have more wiſdom, more knowledge than to widen the breaches, which they have made in the conſtitution, or to render incurable thoſe wounds, which their folly, madneſs, or wickedneſs, have inflicted."

London-Tavern, February 6, 1770.

SUPPORTERS of the BILL of RIGHTS.

Serjeant GLYNN in the Chair.

THE Secretary then laid before the Society the following Letter from the honourable the Speaker, and other Members of the Commons-Houſe of the Province of SOUTH-CAROLINA.

To ROBERT MORRIS, *Eſq; Secretary to the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, Lincoln-Inn, London.*

Charles-Town, South-Carolina, December 9, 1769.

SIR,

WE beg Leave by your Means to inform the Gentlemen, Supporters of the Bill of Rights, that the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly of this Province, Yeſterday, in a very full Houſe, Ordered,

"That the Public Treaſurer do advance the Sum of Ten "Thouſand Five Hundred Pounds Currency (equal to Fifteen "Hundred Pounds Sterling) out of any Monies in the Treaſury, "to be paid into the Hands of Mr. Speaker, Mr. Gadſden, "Mr. Rutledge, Mr. Parſons, Mr. Ferguſon, Mr. Hart, and "Mr. Lynch, who are to remit the ſame to Great-Britain, for "the Support of the juſt and conſtitutional Rights and Liberties "of the People of Great-Britain and America."

The Houſe being fully convinced how nearly the Americans muſt be affected by any Attacks upon the conſtitutional Rights and Liberties of their Fellow-Subjects reſiding in Great-Britain, and plainly perceiving that the Oppreſſions they and the Coloniſts actually ſuffer, proceed from the ſame Cauſe; and alſo feelingly

sympathizing with those noble Spirits, who have stood, and are still standing, as it were, in the Breach, fronting the whole collected Fury of ministerial Vengeance, have therefore given the foregoing Sum to be applied in Defence of the constitutional Rights of all the Subjects of the British Empire, and particularly for supporting such of our Fellow-Subjects, "who, by asserting "the just Rights of the People, have, or shall, become obnoxious "to Administration, and suffer from the Hand of Power."---- The Assistance now given towards those noble Purposes, our Assembly are well assured, cannot be carried into Execution in any Manner so effectually as by placing the Money in the Hands of the Gentlemen Supporters of the Bill of Rights. We, therefore, appointed by the House to remit this Money, observing by the Society's Circular Letter, that Messieurs Hankey and Partners, are numbered amongst their Bankers, have by this Opportunity inclosed them Bills of Exchange for Fifteen Hundred Pounds Sterling, desiring them immediately to acquaint you therewith, and to pay the Amount to the Order of the Society formed for supporting the Bill of Rights.

We anxiously wish that the absolutely necessary and laudable Intentions of that truly patriotic Body of Men may be fully answered, so that Peace, Happiness, and constitutional Security, may be again extensively and freely enjoyed by every Subject throughout the British Empire; and any Measures calculated to bring about this desirable Object, we are well assured will always be readily and chearfully concurred in by the People of this Province.

We are, Sir, your most humble Servants,

P. MANIGAULT, THOMAS FERGUSON,
CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN, BENJAMIN DART,
J. RUTLEDGE, THOMAS LYNCH.
JAMES PARSONS,

CHARLES-TOWN, APRIL 10.

ON Saturday last, the following ACTS were passed by the Honourable the Commons House of Assembly of this Province, viz.

An ACT for vesting a Ferry over Sampit River, from George-Town to the opposite Shore, leading towards Charles-Town, in William Allston, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, for a Term of Years.

An ACT for repealing an Act, intitled, "An Act for appointing Commissioners to build a Bridge over the Pond in the Four-Hole Swamp, commonly called Gibbes's Pond, and to lay out and make and keep in Repair, a Road to and from the said Bridge, as convenient as may be, into the Orangeburgh old Road, from the Head of the Path leading from Dorchester to Izard's Cowpen;" and for authorizing and impowering the Board of Commissioners of the Roads, for the Parish of St. George, Dorchester, to lay out and make and keep in Repair, the Road mentioned in the said Act.

An ACT for vesting a Ferry from Charles-Town to Hobcaw and Scott's Ferries, in Andrew Hibben, for the Term therein mentioned.

An ACT for establishing a Road from Orangeburgh Bridge to Indian-Head. A Road from the Indian-Head to the Road which leads from the Ridge to Augusta. Another Road from the Ridge Road to Long-Cane Creek. Another Road from Long-Cane Creek to Great-Rocky Creek; and another Road from Great-Rocky Creek to Mountain Creek, near Cuffee-Town; and for declaring the Road from Robert Goudy's at Ninety-Six to the Ridge, and from thence to the Road to lead from the Indian Head to Long-Cane, a public Road.

An ACT for establishing a Ferry over Saludy River, at the Lands of Robert Cunningham: And also another Ferry over Savannah River, opposite to Augusta, in Georgia; and appointing Commissioners to lay out, make and keep in Repair, several Roads leading thereto.

An ACT for establishing a Ferry over Broad River, at the Lands of Martin Scheurer; also a Ferry over Saludy River, at the Lands of Charles Carson; and appointing Commissioners to lay out, make and keep in Repair, several Roads therein mentioned.

An ACT for establishing a Chapel of Ease on Edisto-Island, in the Parish of St. John, Colleton County; and also a Chapel of Ease in the upper Part of the Parish of St. John, Berkley County; and for obliging the Rector or Ministers of the respective Parishes to perform Divine Worship in the said Chapels.

An ACT for a Fish-Market, and for preserving the Lamps in Charles-Town.

An ACT for building a Powder Magazine at Hobcaw Point, and another on Charles-Town Neck, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

An ACT for laying out and establishing several new Streets, in the North-West Parts of Charles-Town; and for building a new Parsonage-House, for the Parish of St. Philip, Charles-Town; and for impowering the Vestry and Church-Wardens of the said Parish, for the Time being, to lay out Part of the Glebe-Land of the said Parish in Lots, and to let the same out on building Leases, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

An ACT to encourage the making of Flax, Linen and Thread, in this Province.

An ACT for stamping and issuing the Sum of Seventy Thousand Pounds, for defraying the Expence of building the several Court-Houses and Gaols, appointed to be built in the several Districts in this Province, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

An ACT for reviving and continuing the several Acts therein mentioned; and for repealing Part of the Seventeenth Clause of an Act, commonly called, the General Duty Act, which imposes a Duty on all Molasses imported into this Province.

An ORDINANCE to appoint Mr. Jacob Deveaux, Country-Waiter for the Port of Beaufort, Port-Royal.

Yesterday Evening his Majesty's Packet-Boat the Eagle, Capt. William Nichols, arrived here in forty-six days from Falmouth.

Price of RICE, 45s. per 100 lb.

April	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	From
5th.	Sloop Charles-Town, John Leaycraft,	Curacoa
	Ship Heart of Oak, Henry Gunn,	Falmouth
	Sloop Sally, Jesse Hunt,	New-York
6th.	Schooner Sally, Thomas Tucker,	East-Florida
9th.	Ship Mermaid, Samuel Ball,	London
	Sloop Ranger, John Beek,	St. Kitts
	Sloop Polly, John Conyers,	Salta-Tuda
April	ENTRIES OUTWARD.	For
2d.	Sloop Dolphin, David Walker,	Jamaica
4th.	Snow Chorley, Ralph Fisher,	Barbados
	Sloop Hawke, Charles Henry,	Antigua
6th.	Brig Charming-Betsey, David Ferguson,	Dominico
7th.	Sloop Eagle, Samuel Higgs,	New-Providence
	Ship Queen-Charlotte, John Chamberling,	London
9th.	Sloop Roby, John Earl,	Rhode-Island
	Ship Two Peggies, Charles MacKenzie,	Campbleton
	Sloop Ranger, John Beek,	St. Kitts
	Sloop Sally, Jesse Hunt,	New-York
April	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	For
2d.	Schooner Broton-Island Packet, P. Bishop,	St. Augustine
	Brigantine George & Maria, John Bradé,	Lisbon
	Brig Catharine, Thomas Young,	Campbleton
	Snow Union, John Copithorn,	Cowes
3d.	Schooner Sea-Flower, Benjamin Arnold,	Nova-Scotia
4th.	Snow Chorley, Ralph Fisher,	Barbados
	Schooner Industry, Samuel Hogg,	North-Carolina
	Schooner Polly, Samuel Stone,	Georgia
5th.	Brig Ann, Edward North,	New-Providence
	Snow Friendship, John Turner,	Lisbon
7th.	Brig Sally, James Mathews,	Ditto
9th.	Sloop Sally, Joseph Gilbert,	St. Croix
	Ship Father's-Desire, Isaac Moorson,	Cowes
	Schooner Mermaid, William Gill,	Barbados
	Sloop Three-Brothers, Ephraim Gilbert,	Jamaica
	Ship Queen-Charlotte, John Chamberling,	London

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARNE & POINSETT,

Have imported in the MERMAID, *Captain* BALL, *from* LONDON,

A Large and compleat ASSORTMENT of DRUGS and MEDICINES.---Among which are all the Family Medicines usually imported into this Province: These, with the Stock already on Hand, they will sell at the most reasonable Rates Articles of that Sort can possibly be afforded, at their Shop in *Elliott's Street*, facing *Bedon's-Alley*.

N. B. Boxes of Medicines, for Plantations and Ships, made up on the shortest Notice.

PHILIP HAWKINS, & Co.

HAVE imported in the MERMAID, *Captain* BALL,

A LARGE assortment of osnabrugs, low priced Irish linens and sheeting, 3 4th and 7 8th garlix, with other coarse German goods, which will be sold by the quantity as low as they are usually imported. Also a quantity of Besume de Vie, and Turlington in vials.

CULCHETH GIBBES, AND JAMES HARVEY,

Have entered into Co-Partnership, under the Firm of

GIBBES & HARVEY,

And have to dispose of, very cheap for Cash, or three months credit, at their store in Broad-street, between Mr. Paul Townsend's and Dr. Lowcock's, facing Union street;

OLD Jamaica, West-India and Northward RUM, by any quantity, not less than three gallons.

Madera, red port, and other WINES, choice old ARRACK, and London PORTER in bottles, by the dozen, good wine VINEGAR, &c. &c. And will esteem themselves much obliged to all who will be pleased to favour them with their custom.

N. B. Their country friends may depend on having their Orders most punctually and faithfully executed.

FENCING,

WITH BROAD AND SMALL SWORDS,
Taught in Church-Street, *near the* Scotch Meeting,
By P. WALLACE,
Lately arrived from PHILADELPHIA,

WHO, though a Stranger, hopes that Merit will here find Encouragement: And he flatters himself, that his Knowledge in that noble Science will be sufficient to recommend him, and that he shall be able to give Satisfaction to those who may please to employ him.

††† He is ready, and would be glad to have an Opportunity, to be proved by any Gentleman who professes being skilled in the Art of Defence.

For BOSTON,
THE SLOOP
FRANKFORT,
JAMES LITTLEFIELD, *Master*;

MAY sail about the twentieth of April, will take passengers, and some freight.---Apply to said Master on board, at Eveleigh's wharf, or to JOSIAH SMITH, jun.

N. B. Those that know themselves to be indebted to the late Mr. DAVID STODDARD, deceased, are, for the last Time, desired to pay off their respective debts; and if there be any to whom he stands indebted, and who have not yet sent in an Account of their demands, they are requested to do it immediately.

TO BE SOLD,

THE pleasant, well situated HOUSE, belonging to the estate of FRANCIS PERRY, deceased, on Charles-Town Neck, now in the tenure of Mr. *William Wayne*, being opposite to New-Market Course. Whoever are inclined to purchase the same, may apply to

JOHN MARLEY.

THE Subscriber, living in Mr. MITCHELL's new House, in *Union-Street*, will board and lodge three or four Gentlemen.

WILLIAM M'LAUGHLIN.

Who has for Sale, a good BILLIARD-TABLE.

To be SOLD by AUCTION,

On Thursday *the* 19th *instant, at the usual place in* Charles-Town, *between the hours of eleven and twelve in the forenoon,*

A LOT of LAND in Church-Street, adjoining land of Dr. Bulline and Mr. John Milner, containing twenty feet in front, and one hundred and forty feet in depth, with the benefit of a seven feet passage; fifty-five feet back, with a shed thereon, twelve feet wide, and thirty-six feet long; a stable, and chair-house.

Credit will be given till the first of January, 1771, paying interest, and giving approved security.

Any person inclinable to purchase, at private sale, may apply to CHARLES WARHAM.

ROBERT WILSON begs Leave to acquaint the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, that the Partnership of CARNE & WILSON, being expired, he now carries on the Business at the Old Shop on the Bay, near the Vendue-House, which will continue to be supplied as amply and regularly as at any Time heretofore, and that their Orders will be speedily and punctually executed.

☞ Boxes of MEDICINES made up as usual, on the shortest Notice.

THE Subscriber intending to depart the Province, early in the Spring, gives Notice to all Persons having any Demands on him, to call and receive Payment.

AND,

In order to entitle himself to the Benefit of the Proviso in the 9th Paragraph of the Act of the General Assembly of this Province, commonly called the Attachment Act, he further gives Notice, that he is ready to appear, answer, and, if the Laws, on the Exigency of the Case so require, file Bail, to any Suit, Summons, or Process, that shall or may, in the mean Time, be commenced, sued, or prosecuted, against him. ROBERT WILLIAMS, junior.

THE Co-partnership of WILSON and POINSETT being dissolved by Consent, ELISHA POINSETT acquaints his Friends, those of Mr. CARNE, and the Public in general, that he has fitted up a Shop in Elliott-street, facing Bedon's-alley, where he intends carrying on the Business, under the Firm of

CARNE & POINSETT,

and will be obliged to all those who shall favour them with their Custom. All Orders from the Country shall be punctually complied with; and,

☞ Boxes of MEDICINES fitted up as formerly.

THE Co-partnership of DAVIS and HUGGINS, being dissolved by mutual Consent,

HENRY DAVIS

Returns his sincere Thanks to his Friends for the Favours conferred on him during and since the said Partnership, and hopes for a Continuance of the same, as he now carries on the Peruke-Making Business in all its Branches, in the Shop where Mr. DUTHIE, deceased, lately lived. He makes, after the most fashionable Manner, all Sorts of Perukes, Tates, Rolls, Mecklenburgh Fronts, Italian Braids, French Curls, English Locks, and Gentlemen's Side-Locks.

Who has to dispose of cheap, for CASH, some fine Pomatum and scented Hair-Powder.

N. B. He intends taking Negroes, and learn them to shave, and dress Hair, &c. in the genteelest Taste.

STOPT, at the above Shop, a new Wig; also some Curtains. The Owners of the above, may have them returned, on describing them, and paying for this Advertisement.

STRAYED from JOHN BRAUND & Company's stables, the latter end of December last, two HORSES: One a flea-bitten gray HORSE, about fourteen hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder B, a short switch tail, a split down one of his fore hoofs, with a gimblet hole bored in the upper end of the split: He has likewise a small split in his right hind foot, bored also with a gimblet hole, in the manner of the other.---He paces in the saddle, and trots in the chair.

The other is a white HORSE, about fourteen hands high, strong made, and branded on the mounting buttock RK.

Whoever delivers either, or both of the said horses, to [illegible] at Beaufort; or to MOSES KIRKLAND, at the Saludy Saw-Mill, shall have Ten Pounds currency for each horse.

JOHN MARLEY.

Congaree, April 4, 1770.

RUN-AWAY from the subscriber, living at the Congarees, on Sunday the 11th of March last, a NEGRO MAN, named JOE, about five feet six inches high, near thirty years of age, of a very dark complexion, has a few white hairs in his beard, and is a little pitted with the small-pox; he speaks good English: Had on when he went away a white negro cloth jacket, blue negro cloth breeches, and a check shirt: He carried off several old clothes, therefore it is probable that he will change his dress. Whoever apprehends the said fellow, and delivers him to me, or to Mr. Felix Long, in Charles-Town, shall receive TEN POUNDS currency reward, from

PHILIP KILL.

MR. HUMPHRY SOMMERS informs me of his having taken from a Negro, who cannot give a proper account of himself, a bay coloured HORSE, about thirteen hands high, branded on the off shoulder like SN, and which he apprehends to have been stolen. The owner must prove his property before JOHN TROUP, J. P.

April 2, 1770.

THOMAS EAKINS, of Turky-Creek, informs me of a small dark brown MARE, two years old, with a blaze in her face, not branded.

THOMAS MORRIS informs me of a small roan HORSE, about six years old, a natural trotter, and branded on the mounting thigh with an obscure brand, something resembling this C W. The owners of the above strays, must prove their property before JOHN BROWN, J. P.

TO BE LET,

THE HOUSE and STORES at RANTOWLE'S-BRIDGE, STONO, formerly occupied by Messrs. *Atkins & Wasson*; known to be as well situated for a Country Store as any in this Province.

CHARLES ELLIOTT.

AGreeable to an Act of the General Assembly, for the better regulating Taverns and Punch-Houses, on Monday the 16th day of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, will be holden at the house of Mr. Robert Dillon, in Broad-street, Charles-Town, a board of Justices, assigned to keep the peace for Berkley county, in order to sign certificates for licences (to all such persons as shall be approved of) to sell and retail all sorts of strong liquors, as also to keep billiard tables: Therefore, all persons inclinable to take out licences, according to said act, are desired to give in their names, before the said day, to the subscriber, at his house, known by the name of the Summer-House, up the Path; where attendance will be given every forenoon. ROBERT RAWLINS, *Clerk.*

Just imported in the Brig Hope, *Captain* John Northam, *from* Rhode-Island, *and to be ſold, by*

JOHN CHANNING, jun.

At his STORE on the MARKET-WHARF.

CHOICE good Northward RUM, by the Hogſhead, or larger Quantity, alſo a few Hogſheads of Weſt-India RUM, Hard Soap, &c. &c.

Anſonborough, April 2, 1770.

ROBERT SHERMAN, intending quitting this province by the middle of next May, deſires all perſons indebted to him, to pay the ſame, on or before the 20th of this month, otherwiſe they will be ſued, without any diſtinction. And thoſe to whom he ſtands indebted, are deſired to ſend in their accounts for payment.

N. B. He has for ſale, at firſt coſt, FOR CASH, about half a piece of ſuperfine Parſon's grey Cloth, and near half a cheſt of ſuperfine Hyſon Tea, of an exceeding fine flavour, at 4 *l.* 10*s.* per ſingle pound.

NOTICE is hereby given for the laſt Time, that the Co-partnerſhip of CROSBY & TOOMER, did actually expire with the 16th Day of *September* laſt, whatever ſome People may pretend, and others really think to the contrary.—They therefore hope all concerned, will avail themſelves of this friendly (but laſt) Notice, there being an abſolute Need of a ſpeedy Settlement of ſaid Concerns.

CROSBY & TOOMER.

THE Subſcriber carries on the Buſineſs now by himſelf, in all its Branches; he will uſe his utmoſt Endeavour to pleaſe and oblige all thoſe that may favour him with their Buſineſs, and at as reaſonable rates as poſſible.

His very pleaſantly ſituated, and commodious HOUSE in *Anſonborough*, will be finiſhed in about a Month. Any Perſon who may want ſuch a convenient Tenement, may apply to TIMOTHY CROSBY.

THE Co-partnerſhip of WILLIAMS and PROCTER having been long expired, and little or no Regard paid to their repeated Adverti*ſ*ements, requiring Payment: This is therefore to aſſure thoſe indebted to them, that unleſs their Accounts are ſettled by the firſt Day of *May* next, they may depend on finding them in the Hands of an Attorney, without further Notice from

WILLIAMS & PROCTER.

WANTED,

A NURSE, with a full Breaſt of young Milk. Such a one will have good Wages, and ſuitable Treatment. Enquire of the Printer.

To be SOLD at Public Vendue,

On Tueſday the 24th inſtant, April, at the Plantation late the property of Paul Trapier, *deceaſed, on* New-River, *in St.* Peter's *pariſh,*

ALL the Houſhold Goods, Plantation Tools, and Proviſions, belonging to his eſtate. Alſo the ſaid Plantation, containing 1250 acres, more or leſs, with a quantity of good rice and proviſion land, cleared, and under good fences, ready for planting this ſeaſon, with barn, negro and other houſes thereon.

And on the Friday *following, at the new houſe of Mr.* Benjamin Hawkins, *on the hill near* Chulifinney *bridge,*

ABOUT forty prime SLAVES; among whom are ſome very valuable, as an extraordinary boat man, a good driver, coopers, and ſawyers, with ſeveral handy boys and girls.

The conditions will be made known at the ſales.

ARCHIBALD WILKINS, Executor.

To be SOLD by Public Outcry,

At the uſual place in Charles-Town, *on* Thurſday *the 26th of this inſtant,* April, *at twelve o'clock at noon,*

ALL that valuable Stock of Black Cattle at King-Creek Cowpen, together with the ſtock of horſes, hogs, proviſions, &c. belonging to the eſtate of the deceaſed Mrs. *John Elliott.* The purchaſer may have immediate poſſeſſion, and one, two, or three years credit, on approved ſecurity, paying the intereſt annually. The uſe of one of the negroes, employed in hunting up the cattle, will be given, if deſired, for one ſeaſon.

CHARLES ELLIOTT, *Executor.*

N. B. The ſaid ſtock is nearly divided, and branded with ſeparate brands, which renders it a convenient purchaſe for two perſons, and with a little more trouble may be entirely divided this year.

TO BE SOLD, on Thurſday the 26th day of April, *at the* Club-Houſe, *in* St. Stephen's *pariſh, if a fair day, if not, the next fair day after,*

TWENTY-ONE very valuable SLAVES, conſiſting of eight ſtout young fellows, nine young wenches, and four children; among them are a very good cooper, jobbing-carpenter, and very underſtanding as a driver, having been uſed to that buſineſs for ſeveral years, a very valuable houſe wench.—Several valuable HORSES and MARES; RAPIN's hiſtory of *England*, with SMOLLET's continuation, and ſundry other articles, belonging to the eſtate of *Bartholomew Gaillard*, deceaſed.

The conditions will be credit, with intereſt from the day, for all ſums above *Twenty pounds*, to the firſt of January, 1771, with approved ſecurity, and all ſums for *Twenty pounds*, and under, CASH; the property not to be altered, till the terms of ſale are complied with.

Thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have demands thereon, are requeſted to make them known by the above day.

CHARLES GAILLARD, Adminiſtrator.

A Perſon who is well acquainted in Town, would be glad to be employed in ſettling of Tradeſmen's Books, and collecting of Money. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD by public outcry, on Thurſday the 26th day of April, *inſtant, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, at the plantation where* Robert Patterſon, *deceaſed, lately lived, on* Wadmelaw-Iſland,

ALL the perſonal ESTATE of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of a few valuable SLAVES, moſtly this country born, among whom are, a valuable fellow, that has worked at the wheelwright and carpenter's trade five or ſix years, and is very handy at both, the others are handy girls, and a boy, that are fit and very handy to wait and tend about a houſe.

ALSO, All the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, conſiſting of two very good deſks, two very good tables, two large looking-glaſſes, very good beds, and furniture, table linen, a great deal of pewter, a very good riding chair, and a man's ſaddle; carpenters and two ſets of blackſmith's tools, a ſtock of horſes, cattle and hogs, with the proviſions, two pair of ox wheels, three pair of cart wheels, two pair of chair wheels, as good as can be made, all new, and ſeveral ſecond-hand horſe carts,

The conditions of the ſale are, cash for all ſums under *Twenty Pounds*, and for all above, credit will be given to the firſt of January 1771, paying intereſt and giving approved ſecurity, the property not to be altered until the conditions are complied with.

ELIZABETH PATTERSON, Adminiſtratrix.

Who deſires all perſons indebted to the ſaid deceaſed, to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber; and all thoſe to whom the ſaid deceaſed is indebted, are deſired to ſend in their accounts, properly atteſted, before the day of ſale.

A Perſon that can be well recommended, wants an Overſeer's place. Enquire of the Printer, or JOHN FAECH, Painter, in King-ſtreet.

TO BE SOLD or LEASED,

In ſmall Tracts, and on reaſonable Terms;

TWO Baronies of Land, one on the head of *Black* River, the other on the north ſide of *Pedee* River, adjoining to Catfiſh Creek, both in Craven county, the property of *Nicholas Linwood* and *William Baker*, Eſqrs. of London. The aforeſaid Baronies contain large tracts of exceedingly fine Oak and Hickory Swamp and Marſh Lands, extremely proper for the culture of Rice, Corn, Indico, Wheat, Hemp, and every other article to which the climate is adapted. The Plats may be ſeen in the hands of Mr. *James Thompſon*, deputy ſurveyor.

ALSO,

ABOUT twelve thouſand Acres of Land, on the head of Combahee-river, known by the name of *Saltketcher* Barony, the property of the gentleman above mentioned: The ſwamp on this Barony, is allowed to be exceeding fine, there is a ſufficiency of very good high land on each ſide, proper for Corn and Indico, on which commodious Settlements may be made.

LIKEWISE.

A Part of the Barony in Granville county, known by the name of *Jaſper's Barony*, adjoining lands of Colonel Haywards, and other ſettlements on the Euhaws. The plat is to be ſeen in the hands of Mr. William Maine.

Credit will be given for the above lands, the purchaſers paying intereſt from the day of ſale, and giving approved ſecurity.

PAUL TRAPIER, DAVID DEAS, JOHN DEAS, } Attornies for *Nicholas Linwood*, and *William Baker*, Eſqrs.

RUN-AWAY from Captain *David Ferguſon*, of the Brig Charming-Betſey, on Thurſday the 22d of March laſt, a black, well ſet Negro Fellow, named TITUS, aged about 22 Years, five Feet five Inches high; had on when he went away, a blue Negro Cloth Jacket, a Pair of Cloth Breeches, a Check Shirt, Shoes and Stockings. He formerly belonged to the Eſtate of *Rene Peyre*, Eſqr of St. Stephen's Pariſh, and it is ſuppoſed he is gone that Way. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid Negro, and deliver him to the Printer hereof, or to the Warden of the Work-Houſe, ſhall receive TEN POUNDS Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid.

NICHOLAS RAY, informs me of a white horſe, thirteen hands and an half high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder like [E in one, and on the buttock like ⊢, and on the off buttock and ſhoulder obſcure brands. The owner muſt prove his property before

JOHN PAMOR.

RUN-AWAY from Mr. John Davies's plantation, at Ponpon, near Jackſonburgh, a MUSTEE FELLOW, named SAM, about five feet eight inches high, well made; has a ſcar on the top of his head, and commonly wears his hair tied; had on when he went away a purple negro cloth jacket and white breeches. It is ſuppoſed he will paſs for a free negro, as he has formerly done: He is a good carpenter and cooper, and took with him ſome workman's tools. Whoever will deliver the ſaid negro to the Warden of the Work-Houſe in Charles-Town, or to the ſubſcriber in Jackſonburgh, ſhall have Five Pounds reward, and all reaſonable charges paid, by JAMES RICHARDS.

To be SOLD by public Outcry,

At the uſual Place in Charles-Town, *on* Thurſday *the 12th inſtant, by virtue of a mortgage to the Truſtees of the General Baptiſt Society,*

A Young hearty NEGRO MAN, about twenty-two years old, this country born. The purchaſer may have credit till the firſt day of January, 1771, paying intereſt and giving approved ſecurity.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the Subſcriber in Charles-Town, in the night of the 20th of March laſt, a cheſnut coloured GELDING, thirteen hands and an half high, and near ſeven years old: He is branded on the off ſhoulder M, with a blaze in his forehead, and has ſome ſaddle ſpots on the top of the off ſhoulder. Whoever will deliver the ſaid Gelding to me, at Ro[illegible] ſhall receive Two Dollars reward. EDWARD BLAKE.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JAMES RIDDLE, *who is in cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, by virtue of ſeven Writs of* Capias ad Reſpondendum, *one at the ſuit of* John Poaug, *one at the ſuit of* Edward Mortimer, *one at the ſuit of* William Price, *one at the ſuit of* John Braund, Michael Kaltieſon, & John Marley, *one at the ſuit of* John Torrans & John Poaug, *one at the ſuit of* Henry Futhy, *and one at the ſuit of* Samuel Beatty, *having petitioned the honourable the Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of Common-Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of inſolvent debtors:*

IT IS ORDERED, *That the ſaid* John Poaug, Edward Mortimer, William Price, John Braund, Michael Kaltieſon, & John Marley, John Torrans & John Poaug, Henry Futhy, *and* Samuel Beatty, *and all others to whom the ſaid petitioner is any wiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have notice, to appear at the uſual place of judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common-Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three months after the publication hereof, to ſhew cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid petitioner ſhould not have the prayer of his petition granted.*

Thomas Eliſe, John Calvert, *and* John Torrans & John Poaug, *to whom part of the petitioner's eſtate is under mortgage, are ſummoned to be an t appear, at the time and place abovementioned, to render an account, upon oath, of what it really and* bona fide *due upon the ſaid mortgages, upon pain of having the ſame deemed fraudulent.*

D. CAMPBELL, *C. C. P.*

Pleas-Office, April 2, 1770.

Brought to the WORK-HOUSE.

May 19, 1769. A mulatto fellow, calls himſelf *James*, ſays he was born in Jamaica, and belonged to Mrs. *Bonner*, ſhe dying, Mr. *Gibbes*, merchant, took him, and he believes ſold him to one Captain *Sangſter*, he dying on his paſſage to *Liverpool*, imagined himſelf free, as no one claimed him, ſhipped himſelf on board the Brig *Gambia*, Captain *Hudſon*, bound for the river *Gambia*, and continued twenty-two months there, but on Captain *Davis*'s arrival ſhipped himſelf with him for *South-Carolina*; he is five feet five inches high, ſtrait limbed, pitted with the ſmall pox, and has a cut over his right eye. Taken up by one Mr. *Hughes*, as Mr. *Gibbes*'s property in *Jamaica*; but ſince has received the affidavits of Mr. *Palmer*, and Mr. *Philip Gibbes*, that the ſaid *James* is the property of Captain *Simple*, who uſes *Jamaica* from *London*.

Auguſt 1, 1769. A negro fellow, of the Guinea country, calls himſelf *Tom*, and ſays his maſter's name was *Miller*, a Dutchman, lived at Mr. *William Middleton*'s plantation, but died ſince he run-away; he is five feet three inches high, of a yellowiſh complexion, well ſet, carries the marks of an old offender; has on an old white negro cloth jacket, with blue lapells, oznabrug ſhirt, and white negro cloth breeches. Taken up at Mr. *Robert Rowand*'s plantation at *Stono*.

September 30, 1769. A mulatto fellow, calls himſelf *Monday*, ſays he belongs to Robert Lewis; he is five feet 5 inches high, marked on his right cheek R, and on his left L, has on a pea jacket, blue breeches, oznabrug ſhirt and trowſers; is the ſame fellow which is advertiſed in Mr. Timothy's paper. Taken up at Mr. M'Gaw's plantation at *Wando*.

October 11, 1769. A new negro fellow, cannot tell his own or maſter's name, nor his country, ſeems to be ſilly; he is 5 feet 2 inches high, yellow complexion, full faced, ſtout limbed, has a lump on his breaſt like a wart, alſo a ſcar on his left arm, has on nothing but a pair of white negro cloth breeches; the ſaid negro was taken from one *John Reynes*, a notorious villain, which the juſtice imagines he ſtole from the lower ſettlements, as he abſented himſelf on being detected with the ſaid negro, and going out of this province. Taken and ſent down by *Nicholas Frederick Meyer*, J. P. from *Long Canes*.

November 7, 1769. A new negro fellow, of the *Kiſſey* country, calls himſelf *Pompey*, but cannot or will not tell his maſter's name; he is 5 feet 5 inches high, yelloviſh complexion, full faced, his country marks on his forehead, a cut on his noſe, ears bored, wants two teeth in his upper jaw, alſo wants a piece of his thumb on his left hand; has on an old white negro cloth jacket, check ſhirt, and crocus breeches. Taken up near Mr. *Webb*'s plantation, *Congarees*.

December 14, 1769. A new negro fellow, of the Guinea country, calls himſelf *Jack*, ſays his maſter's name is *Livingſton*; he is five feet two inches high, of a black complexion, full faced, has big eyes, no beard, a cut on his left wriſt, and ſtrait limbed; has on an old ſhirt, and a pair of old leather breeches. Taken up by *Thomas Blackman*, at the *Four Holes*.

February 20, 1770. A new negro fellow, of the *Angola* country, can't tell his own or maſter's name, he is five feet four inches high, black complexion, full faced, red eyed, ſtrait limb'd, been burnt all over his belly and legs, ſeemingly by lying by a fire, and wants a piece of one of his toes on his left foot; has on a pair of old crocus trowſers, and an old white negro cloth petticoat. Taken up in *Lucas*'s old field, *Wappoo*.

March 19, 1770. A new negro fellow, of the Angola country, calls himſelf *Dick*, but cannot or will not tell his maſter's name, he is five feet one inch high, of a black complexion, red eyed, full faced, long beard, one ear bored, his country marks on his back, well made, ſtout limbed, and has nothing but an old blanket. Taken up at Captain Hazzard's plantation, Indian-Land.

March 24, 1770. A new negro fellow, calls himſelf *Prince*, but can't tell his maſter's name, or his country; he is five feet four inches high, black complexion, red eyed, ſmall beard, ears bored, wants a tooth in his upper jaw, country marks on his back; has on an old white negro cloth jacket, breeches, and blue legings. Was taken up near *Ralph Izard*, Eſqr's. plantation, called *Cow-Savannah*.

Two negroes, who call themſelves *Johnny* and *Sarah*, ſay their maſter's name is *Lindaw Lewey*, and that they have been walking ten days: *Johnny* is five feet one inch high, yellow complexion, thin viſage, his country marks on his forehead, his ears bored, and ſeems above forty years old; has on an old blue coat, breeches, and check ſhirt.—*Sarah* is five feet two inches high, yellow complexion, full faced, big lips, her country marks on each cheek and forehead, and not ſo old as the fellow; has on an home-ſpun jumper and petticoat, made by her miſtreſs. Was taken up at Mr. *Thomas Radcliffe*'s plantation, without the new gate.

JOHN BROWN, WARDEN.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-Street.